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NEW SPECIES AND RECORDS OF STAPHYLINID BEETLES FROM FORMOSA, JAPAN, AND SOUTH CHINA

By Malcolm Cameron

A collection of 950 specimens of beetles belonging to the family Staphylinidae from Hainan Island, southeast China, Formosa, the Loochoo Islands, and Japan has been turned over to me for report by Dr. R. E. Blackwelder, of the United States National Museum. These specimens were collected during several trips from 1932 to 1935 by Dr. J. Linsley Gressitt, now of Lingnan University.

Two new genera, 22 new species, 1 new variety, and many new records are included. Unless otherwise noted all specimens were collected by Dr. Gressitt. Holotypes are in the United States National Museum except as noted; paratypes of all new species are in my collection; and paratypes of most of the new species are also in the Gressitt Collection in the California Academy of Sciences. Dates are abbreviated, as, for example, V–7–32=May 7, 1932.

1. EUPIESTUS CHINENSIS, new species

Shining; head and thorax black, elytra and abdomen pitchy, the posterior margins of the tergites rufescent. Antennae black, the first four segments reddish. Legs reddish yellow. Of the size of *sculpticollis* Kraatz but narrower, the interantennal fossae smaller, thorax narrower and less transverse. Head subtriangular, with two large fossae anteriorly and one at the middle of the base, and at the inner margin of the eye with a sulcus; with small rather close punctures larger than in *sculpticollis*. Antennae as in *sculpticollis*, the second and third segments of equal length, the fourth to tenth transverse. Thorax very slightly broader than long, the sides in front practically parallel, posteriorly strongly arcuately constricted, with eight fossae as in *sculpticollis* more coarsely punctured than in that species. Elytra

a little longer and broader than the thorax, tricarinate, and with elevated sutural region, the sulci closely and moderately coarsely punctured. Abdomen rather closely punctured throughout, the punctures finer posteriorly. Length, 2.5 mm.

Type locality.—China, Hainan Island, Chung Kow.

Types.—Holotype, U.S.N.M. No. 58732; one paratype in my collection; collected VII–18–35.

2. SIAGONIUM VITTATUM Fauvel

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (February and April 1931), Mitake (III–5–32); Formosa, Arisan (VI–4–32, V–25–34).

3. PIESTONEUS LEWISI Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Nikko (VII–28–32).

4. PIESTONEUS sp.

Localities.—Japan, Nikko (VII–28–32).

5. ELEUSIS KRAATZI Fauvel

Localities.—Formosa, Karenko (IV–23–32).

6. ELEUSIS PUSILLA Fauvel

Localities.—China, Hainan Island, Chung Kon (VII–18–35).

7. ELEUSIS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Shikikun (V–11–32).

8. ELEUSIS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (VI–4–32).

9. BOROLINUS MINUTUS Castelnau

Localities.—China, Hainan Island, Chung Kon (VI–18–35).

10. LEPTOCHIRUS (STRONGYLOCHIRUS) LAEVIS Castelnau

Localities.—China, Hainan Island, Chung Kon (VII–18–35), Dwa Bi (VII–23–35).

11. PRIOCHIRUS (TRIACANTHOCHIRUS) TONKINENSIS Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Suisha (V–29–32), Urai (IV–1–32, V–3–32), Chipon (IV–18–32), Musha (V–20–32), Karenko (IV–23–32), Riran (IV–19–32), Hassenzan (IV–22–34), Hori (VI–6–34), Rokki (V–13–34); China, Hainan Island, Dwa Bi (VII–28–35).

12. PRIOCHIRUS (CEPHALOMERUS) JAPONICUS Sharp

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (June 1932, May 1934), Hassenzan (VI–21–32, April 1934), Pianan Ambu (V–12–32), Taiheizan (V–7–32), Musha (V–20–32).

13. PRIOCHIRUS (CEPHALOMERUS) EXCAVATUS Motschulsky

Localities.—Formosa, Musha (V–20–32).

14. PRIOCHIRUS (CEPHALOMERUS) SILVESTRII Bernhauer RUFIPENNIS, new variety

Differs from the type form only in the dark red color of the elytra.

Type locality.—Formosa, Arisan.

Types.—Holotype and 63 paratypes, U.S.N.M. No. 58940; 2 paratypes in my collection; 6 paratypes in Gressitt collection in the California Academy of Sciences (C.A.S. No. 5949).

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (VI–2–32, VI–8–32, V–25–34), Musha (V–20–32), Taiheizan (V–6–32), Hassenzan (VI–21–32).

15. PRIOCHIRUS (PLASTUS) sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Urai (IV–2–32), Shinten (IV–3–32).

16. THORACOCHIRUS FORMOSAE Cameron

Localities.—Formosa, Hassenzan (VI–21–32).

17. PARALISPINUS EXIGUUS Erichson

Localities.—Formosa, Karenko (IV–23–32).

18. PSEUDOLISPINODES PUNCTICOLLIS Bernhauer

Localities.—China, Hainan Island, Chung Kon (VII–18–35).

19. HOLOSUS DENSUS Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (VI–6–32, V–25–34).

20. HOLOSUS SPARSIPENNIS, new species

Very like *formosae* Cameron but a little narrower, the punctures of the head a little smaller, the ground sculpture, however, similar. Thorax of the same build but with the lateral fossae smaller and much less deep, the punctures about as close but much finer, the ground sculpture finer; elytra extremely finely, sparingly punctured, otherwise like *formosae.* Abdomen with the oblique striae weaker. Length, 3 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Karenko.

Types.—Holotype and one paratype, U. S. N. M. No. 58731; one paratype in my collection; and one paratype in the Gressitt collection in the California Academy of Sciences (C. A. S. No. 5948).

Records.—Formosa, Karenko (IV–23–32), Urai (IV–1–32).

21. HOLOSUS FORMOSAE, new species

Shining black, the last tergite red. Antennae red. Legs reddish yellow. Elongate, subparallel, in general facies much like *brevipennis* Fauvel, but with less transverse thorax and longer elytra. Head

rather finely and closely punctured, finely coriaceous. Antennae extending to the posterior angles of thorax, the penultimate segments distinctly transverse. Thorax transverse (3:2.3), the sides straight, almost parallel, only slightly narrower behind than in front; the anterior angles prominent, pointed; median sulcus and prebasal impressions absent, the lateral fossa large and deep, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra slightly longer and broader than the thorax (3:2.3), broader than long (3.5:3), the sides gently rounded, the sutural stria rather broad, the puncturation much like that of the thorax but ground sculpture absent. Abdomen slightly narrowed posteriorly, the first five visible tergites finely obliquely striate and very finely and sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous. Length, 3.5 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Musha.

Types.—Holotype and three paratypes, U.S.N.M. No. 58730; one paratype in my collection and one in the Gressitt collection in the California Academy of Sciences.

Records.—Musha (V–20–32), Urai (IV–1–32), Rokki (V–13–34), Hori (VI–8–34).

22. HOLOSUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Kuraru (VIII–10–34).

23. LISPINUS ROBUSTICOLLIS Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Kuraru (IV–6–32), Karenko (IV–23–32).

24. LISPINUS LONGULUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Yokohama (IV–6–31).

25. LISPINUS FORMOSAE Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Suisha (V–29–32), Karenko (IV–23–32), Riran (IV–19–32), Chipon (IV–18–32), Urai (IV–1–32), Kuraru (IV–6–32), Hori (VI–6–34), Rokki (V–13–34).

26. LISPINUS FORMOSANUS, new species (Bernhauer in litt.)

Narrow elongate shining black, the last tergite reddish. Antennae red. Legs reddish yellow. Of the narrow elongate build of *elongatus* Bernhauer but with longer antennae and different abdominal sculpture. Head narrower than thorax, broadly superficially bi-impressed between the antennae, rather closely, moderately coarsely punctured posteriorly, the punctures larger than in *elongatus*, less closely in front, the ground sculpture fine, more or less longitudinally striate. Antennae with the third segment longer than second, fourth to tenth all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the penultimate only slightly longer. Thorax very slightly broader than long (2.5:2.3), the sides feebly rounded, straight and retracted behind, along the middle with an extremely fine impressed line, at the posterior angle

with a lateral impression almost reaching the middle of the side, the punctures as close but longer than in *elongatus*, the ground sculpture longitudinally striate. Elytra longer (3.5 : 2.3) than the thorax, the punctures not so large as on the thorax (coarser than in *elongatus*), the ground sculpture similar. Abdomen elongate, the first visible tergite rather closely punctured, the second to fifth with numerous more or less oblique fine ridges and irregular puncturation; ground sculpture coriaceous. Length, 6 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Taihorin.

Types.—Holotype in my collection, collected by H. Sauter; two paratypes, U.S.N.M. No. 58941.

Records.—Formosa, Taihorin, Urai (IV–1–32, V–1–32); Kuraru (IV–7–32).

27. LISPINUS ISOLATUS, new species

Shining; foreparts red, the head more or less infuscate, abdomen pitchy, the posterior margins of the first five visible tergites and whole of the last rufescent. Antennae red. Legs reddish yellow. In color and lustre much like *luzonicus* Bernhauer but a little larger, the antennae longer, the thorax longer and less transverse, more punctured and with stronger ground sculpture, the punctures and ground sculpture of the elytra stronger. Head with small scattered punctures, the ground sculpture distinct, coriaceous. Antennae with the third segment as long as the second, fourth and fifth orbicular, sixth to tenth transverse, differing but little. Thorax transverse (4 : 3), the sides rounded in front, arcuately retracted behind, feebly bi-impressed at the middle of the base and with a short impression at the posterior angle, narrowly impunctate along the middle and sometimes with a very fine impressed line; punctures as on the head but rather closer, between the median and lateral impressions with an impunctate area; the ground sculpture as on the head. Elytra longer (4.5 : 3) than the thorax, the punctures very similar but less close, the ground sculpture similar. Abdomen more strongly coriaceous, very sparingly punctured. Length, 3 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Kuraru.

Types.—Holotype and one paratype, U.S.N.M. No. 58729; one paratype in my collection; one in the Gressitt collection in the California Academy of Sciences (C. A. S. No. 5950).

Records.—Formosa, Kuraru (IV–6–32), Musha (V–20–32).

28. LISPINUS sp.

Localities.—Loochoo Islands, Amami-Oshima (VII–9–31).

29. THORACOPHORUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Chipon (IV–18–32).

30. MEGARTHRUS JAPONICUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (III–20–31, IV–14–31).

31. ANTHOBIUM SOLITARE Sharp

Localities.—Formosa, Taihoku (III–27–32), Sozan (III–29–32), Musha (V–20–32).

32. ANTHOBIUM (EUSPHALERUM) FORMOSAE, new species

Shining; head and thorax red, elytra reddish yellow, abdomen pitchy, the last tergite yellowish. Antennae red, the penultimate segments often infuscate. Legs reddish yellow. Length, 2 mm. Of the size and color of *solitare* Sharp, but the thorax less transverse, much less finely punctured and with scarcely visible ground sculpture, the antennae longer, the penultimate segments longer than broad. Head moderately finely, closely punctured, before the ocelli with a feeble impression, ground sculpture coriaceous, feeble. Antennae slender, the penultimate segments a little longer than broad. Thorax transverse (2.5 : 2), closely punctured like the head and with similar ground sculpture. Elytra twice as long as the thorax, as closely but less finely punctured and without ground sculpture. Abdomen finely, rather closely punctured, not entirely covered by the elytra in either sex. Pubescence throughout fine and yellow. Length, 2 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Taiheizan.

Types.—Holotypes and 32 paratypes, U.S.N.M. No. 58728; 4 paratypes in my collection; 4 paratypes in Gressitt collection in the California Academy of Sciences (C. A. S. No. 5951).

Records.—Formosa, Taiheizan (V–6–32 to V–10–32), Arisan (VI–5–32, VI–6–32), Musha (V–20–32), Pianan Ambu (V–11–32).

33. PHYLLODREPA sp.

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (III–20–31).

34. OMALIUM CURTELLUM Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (V–13–31).

35. OMALIUM sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (V–25–34).

36. LESTEVA PLAGIATA Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (V–20–31).

37. TROGOPHLOEUS BIIMPRESSUS Cameron

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (Sept. 1931).

38. TROGOPHLOEUS SHARPIANUS Cameron

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (X–5–31).

39. TROGOPHLOEUS SIAMENSIS Fauvel

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (Nov. 1931).

40. TROGOPHLOEUS VAGUS Sharp

Localities.—Formosa, Kuraru (VIII–10–34).

41. TROGOPHLOEUS sp.

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (III–26–31).

42. OXYTELUS COGNATUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Yamanashi (IV–4–31), Tokyo (III–20–31, IV–28–31, V–1–31, VI–22–31).

43. OXYTELUS CRASSICORNIS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (IV–22–31).

44. OXYTELUS GREGARIUS Sharp

Localities.—Formosa, Sakahen (VII–36–34).

45. OXYTELUS LUCENS Bernhauer var.

Localities.—Formosa, Urai (V–3–32), Taiheizan (V–8–32), Karenko (IV–23–32), Hassenzan (VI–21–32).

46. OXYTELUS MIMULUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Mitake (III–5–32).

47. OXYTELUS OPACIFRONS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (Nov. 1931, VIII–27–32).

48. OXYTELUS PICEUS Linnaeus

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (VII–7–31, Sept. 1931).

49. OXYTELUS VICINUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (III–24–31).

50. OXYTELUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Musha (V–20–32).

51. PLATYSTETHUS OPEROSUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (III–21–31).

52. BLEDIUS GIGANTULUS Bernhauer

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (VII–7–31, IX–11–31, X–5–30, Nov. 1931).

53. BLEDIUS KOSEMPOENSIS Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (V–15–34, VI–14–32), Tamazato (IV–20–32).

54. BLEDIUS LUCIDUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (IV–28–31, V–20–31, VII–7–31, Sept. 1931).

55. OSORIUS FORMOSAE Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (VI–4–32, V–25–29, V–26–34), Musha (V–21–32), Urai (IV–2–32), Taiheizan (V–8–32).

56. OSORIUS MORTUORUM Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Urai (V–1–32).

57. OSORIUS TONKINENSIS Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Urai (V–2–32), Taroko (IV–24–32), Karenko (IV–23–32).

58. OSORIUS RUFIPES Motschulsky

Localities.—Formosa, Taiheizan (V–6–32).

59. STENUS ALIENUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Yokohama (III–28–31), Tokyo (III–16–31, XI–26–31).

60. STENUS LEWISIUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (IV–16–31, III–23–31).

61. STENUS VERECUNDUS Sharp

Localities.—Formosa, Musha (V–21–32).

62. STENUS sp.

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (XI–5–30).

63. STENUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Hori (VI–6–34).

64. STENUS sp.

Localities.—China, Hainan Island, Ta Hau (VII–3–35).

65. STENUS sp.

Localities.—Loochoo Islands, Amami-Oshima (VII–11–32).

66. STENUS (HEMISTENUS) ARISANUS, new species

Shining black, the elytra with rather large oval orange-red spot postero-externally. Antennae, palpi, and legs reddish yellow. Larger and more shining than *kwantungensis* the elytra longer and uneven, the orange spot larger, more coarsely punctured. Head as broad as the base of elytra, lightly bi-impressed, closely coarsely rugosely punctured. Antennae extending to base of elytra, the penultimate segments slightly longer than broad. Thorax longer than broad

(3:2.5), widest at the middle, straightly retracted behind, the puncturation as on the head; ground sculpture feeble. Elytra longer than the thorax (4:3), as long as broad, uneven, with similar puncturation and ground sculpture. Abdomen gradually narrowed to apex, distinctly margined, the puncturation close, less coarse than on the elytra, the ground sculpture similar. Male, fifth sternite broadly impressed on the middle of the posterior half, the posterior margin of the impression slightly emarginate, the pubescence scarcely thicker than on the rest of the surface; sixth rather deeply, triangularly emarginate. Length, 4.5 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Arisan.

Types.—Holotype, U.S.N.M. No. 58735; one paratype in my collection; both collected V–25–34.

67. STENUS (HEMISTENUS) KWANTUNGENSIS, new species

Black, moderately shining, the elytra with a small obscure oval orange-red spot postero-externally and about equidistant from the lateral and posterior margins, farther from the suture. Antennae reddish yellow, infuscate apically. Legs and palpi reddish yellow. In size and build very like *alienus* Sharp but with different tarsal structure, less shining, the elytral spot larger, oval, equally obscure, sculpture of the foreparts coarser, that of the abdomen finer. Head as broad as the base of elytra, feebly broadly bi-impressed, only slightly elevated in the middle, closely and moderately coarsely punctured. Antennae slender, extending to the base of the elytra, the eighth to tenth segments only slightly longer than broad. Thorax longer than broad (3:2.5) widest at the middle, the sides arcuately retracted behind, rounded in front, at the sides very obscurely impressed and without median sulcus, coarsely rugosely punctured. Elytra as long as the thorax, broader than long (3.5:3), the sculpture similar. Abdomen gradually narrowed toward apex, distinctly margined, closely and moderately finely punctured throughout. Male, fifth sternite broadly impressed along the middle, the impression deeper behind and closely pubescent; sixth arcuately emarginate. Length, 3.5–4 mm.

Type locality.—South China, eastern Kwantung, Yim Na San.

Types.—Holotype and 4 paratypes, U.S.N.M. No. 58734; one paratype in my collection; one paratype in Gressitt Collection in California Academy of Sciences (C. A. S. No. 5952). Collected VI–15–36.

68. STENUS (HEMISTENUS) RUGOSIPENNIS, new species

Black, rather shining. Antennae reddish. Palpi and legs reddish yellow. The knees more or less infuscate. Head as broad as the base of the lytra, distinctly bisulcate, closely and coarsely punctured,

the raised median part yet more so. Antennae long and slender extending to the base of the elytra, all the segments longer than broad. Thorax as long as broad, widest at the middle, the sides gently rounded in front, straighter and more retracted behind, with median more shining sulcus not extending to the anterior or posterior borders, the sculpture coarse rugose and vermicular. Elytra longer than the thorax (4.5 : 3.2), broader than long (5 : 4.5), uneven, with coarse close vermicular rugae forming a rosette. Abdomen elongate and cylindrical as in *Hypostenus*, but the segments finely margined, rather coarsely and closely punctured on the first two visible tergites more finely on the following with fine coriaceous ground sculpture and fine pubescence. Foreparts without ground sculpture or pubescence. Male, second to fourth sternites broadly flattened along the middle; fifth broadly and deeply impressed on the posterior half; sixth with rectangular emargination of the posterior margin. Length, 6 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Arisan.

Types.—Holotype and one paratype, U.S.N.M. No. 58736; one paratype in my collection; VI–4–32.

69. STENUS (HEMISTENUS) SHARPIANUS Cameron

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (XI–5–30); Formosa, Musha (V–20–32), Arisan (V–25–34).

70. STENUS (HEMISTENUS) sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (VI–4–32).

71. STENUS (HYPOSTENUS) SUBTROPICUS, new species

Shining black. Antennae and legs reddish yellow. Much like *tropicus* Bernhauer in build but with narrow head, longer entirely testaceous antennae, and less coarse puncturation throughout. Head as broad as the base of elytra, the eyes large, the disc flat, closely and coarsely punctured. Antennae extending to the base of the thorax, all the segments longer than broad. Thorax slightly longer than broad (2.5 : 2.3), the sides feebly rounded, broader about the middle, coarsely and closely punctured like the head. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, broader than long (3.5 : 3), the puncturation similar. Abdomen cylindrical, only the first visible tergite margined, closely, moderately coarsely punctured on the first three visible segments, more finely on the following, the puncturation much less coarse than in *tropicus*. Ground sculpture absent on the foreparts, very feeble on the abdomen. Pubescence white and corresponding with the punctures on the foreparts, closer at the bases of the first three visible tergites. Male, first sternite with a fine keel along the middle of the basal half; second and third deeply broadly crescentically impressed, the margins of the impressions raised and produced backward, densely pubescent; fourth with a large simple pubescent impression at the

base; sixth deeply triangularly emarginate. The structure of the third sternite is very like that of the corresponding one in *praenobilis* Bernhauer. Length, 4 mm.

Type locality.—China, Hainan Island, Ta Hau.

Types.—Holotype, U.S.N.M. No. 58733; one paratype in my collection; both collected VII–7–35.

72. STENUS (HYPOSTENUS) sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Urai (V–1–32).

73. STENUS (HYPOSTENUS) sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (VI–16–32).

74. DIANOUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Taiheizan (V–6–32).

75. PALAMINUS JAPONICUS Cameron

Localities.—Formosa, Hassenzan (IV–22–34, VI–22–32), Suisharyo (VI–10–32), Rokki (V–13–34), Bukai (VI–13–34), Suisha (VI–1–34), Hori (VI–6–34).

76. PALAMINUS FORMOSAE, new species

Of the usual shining reddish-yellow color of *japonicus* Cameron but larger (4.5 to 5.5 mm with normally extended abdomen) and more robust, the antennae longer and stouter, thorax broader, more transverse (3:2.5). Elytra a half longer than the thorax. Differs from *pennifer* Fauvel in the longer antennae, more transverse thorax less retracted behind, and with more numerous punctures; in other respects similar.

Type locality.—Formosa, Bukai.

Types.—Holotypes and 11 paratypes, U.S.N.M. No. 58737; two paratypes in my collection; two paratypes in the Gressitt collection in the California Academy of Sciences (C. A. S. No. 5953).

Records.—Formosa, Bukai, Rokki (V–13–34 to V–20–34), Hassenzan (IV–22–34 to IV–27–34), Hori, Suisha. Loochoo Islands, Amami-Oshima (VII–10–32).

77. PALAMINUS sp.

Localities.—China, southwest Fukien, Liung Chon San (VII–21–36).

78. PALAMINUS sp.

Localities.—China, southwest Fukien, Tsin Leong San (VI–6–36).

79. PALAMINUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Hori (VI–8–34).

80. PALAMINUS sp.

Localities.—China, Hainan Island, Ta Han (VI–21–35).

81. PAEDERUS ANGUSTIPENNIS Bernhauer

Localities.—Japan, Nikko (VII–19–31, VII–26–32).

82. PAEDERUS FLAVOTERMINATUS, new species

Moderately shining, head and abdomen black, the last tergite and sixth sternite yellow, thorax red, elytra dark blue to black. Antennae and palpi yellowish red. Femora black, tibiae and tarsi reddish yellow. Similar in build and antennal structure to *poweri* Sharp but at once distinguished by the red thorax, the more or less yellow eighth tergite, the entirely yellow sixth sternite, and the fine coriaceous ground sculpture of the head and thorax; from *formosanus* Adachi in which a fine coriaceous ground sculpture is present on the head and thorax it differs in the color of the latter; from *kosempoensis* Bernhauer it differs in the broader, more robust build and the yellow terminal segments of the abdomen and the fine ground sculpture of the head and thorax. Male sixth sternite with deep parallel-sided excision. Female, sixth sternite produced in middle, narrowed and rounded at apex. Length, 10–12 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Musha.

Types.—Holotype and 17 paratypes, U.S.N.M. No. 58738; 2 paratypes in my collection; 2 paratypes in the Gressitt collection in the California Academy of Sciences (C.A.S. No. 5954).

Records.—Formosa, Musha (V–20–32), Arisan (VI–4–32, V–25–34).

83. PAEDERUS FORMOSANUS Adachi

Localities.—Formosa, Pianan-Ampu (V–11–32), Taiheizan (VII–7–34), Hassenzan (IV–22–34).

84. PAEDERUS FUSCIPES Curtis

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (VI–6–32, V–13–31, Sept. 1930, IV–28–31, V–23–30); Loochoo Islands, Okinawa (VII–5–32); Formosa, Rokki (VI–12–32, V–13–34), Suisha (VI–1–34), Choshu (IV–4–32); China, southwest Fukien, Tsin Leong San (VI–6–36).

85. PAEDERUS KOSEMPOENSIS Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (V–13–34), Hassenzan (IV–22–34), Bukai (VI–13–34), Mizuho (IV–21–32), Musha (May 1, 1929).

86. PAEDERUS MIXTUS Sharp

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (VI–12–32, V–13–34).

87. PAEDERUS POWERI Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Nikko (VII–28–32), Yamanashi (VI–27–31).

88. PAEDERUS SONDAICUS Fauvel

Localities.—Formosa, Chipon (IV–18–32), Riran (IV–19–32).

89. PAEDERUS TAMULUS Erichson

Localities.—Formosa, Mizuho (IV–21–32), Rokki (VI–14–32).

90. DIBELONETES PALAEOTROPICUS Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Shonoryo (VI–11–32), Rokki (V–13–34), Hori (VI–8–34), Kuraru (VIII–10–34).

91. ASTENUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Hassenzan (IV–22–34).

92. MEDON SUBMACULATUS Sharp

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (VI–14–32).

93. LITHOCHARIS NIGRICEPS Kraatz

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (Sept. 1931).

94. LITHOCHARIS UVIDA Kraatz

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (V–28–31).

95. LATHROBIUM SERIATUM Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (IX–11–31).

96. CRYPTOBIUM MARGINATUM Motschulsky

Localities.—Formosa, Kuraru (IV–10–32).

97. CRYPTOBIUM PECTORALE Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (Sept. 1931); Formosa, Rokki (VI–16–32).

98. METOPONCUS sp.

Localities.—Japan, Nikko (VII–28–32).

99. XANTHOLINUS PLEURALIS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Mount Takao (III–18–31).

100. XANTHOLINUS SUFFUSUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (May 1931).

101. NEOBISNIUS PUMILUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (VI–15–31); Formosa, Rokki (VI–16–32).

102. PHILONTHUS AENEIPENNIS Boheman

Localities.—Chiua, Hainan Island, Fan Ta (VI–4–35).

103. PHILONTHUS AGILIS Gravenhorst

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (IV–8–31).

104. PHILONTHUS LEWISIUS Sharp

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (VI–16–32, V–13–34); Japan, Tokyo (V–16–31).

105. PHILONTHUS LONGICORNIS Stephens

Localities.—Japan, Kyushu, Moji (VII–27–32, collected by T. Nakamura).

106. PHILONTHUS QUISQUILIARIUS Gyllenhal

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (IV–30–30).

107. PHILONTHUS RECTANGULUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (Nov. 1931).

108. PHILONTHUS 7-PUNCTATUS Cameron

Localities.—Formosa, Taiheizan (V–9–32).

109. PHILONTHUS SOLIDUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (IV–14–31).

110. PHILONTHUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (V–25–34).

111. PHILONTHUS sp.

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (XI–5–30).

112. PHILONTHUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Kuraru (IV–4–32).

113. HESPERUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (V–13–34).

114. HESPERUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (VI–5–32).

115. AMICHROTUS APICIPENNIS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Nikko (VII–26–32).

116. STAPHYLINUS PAGANUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (IV–20–30, X–20–30).

117. STAPHYLINUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Musha (V–21–32).

118. OCYPUS DORSALIS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Kamikochi (VIII–4–31).

119. OCYPUS KOBENSIS Cameron

Localities.—Japan, Yokohama (V–15–30).

120. LEISTOTROPHUS GRACILIS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, L. Nojiri (VIII–7–31), Yamanashi (VI–27–31).

121. EUCIBDELUS JAPONICUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Sagashio, Yamanashi (VI–26–31), Tokyo (V–30–31), Nikko (VII–26–32).

122. EUCIBDELUS sp.

Localities.—China, southeast Kiangsi, Hong San (VI–26–36).

123. RHYNCOCHEILUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Taiheizan (VII–7–34).

124. ALGON GRANDICOLLIS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (V–29–31).

125. QUEDIUS JAPONICUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (III–20–31).

126. QUEDIUS sp.

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (V–13–31).

127. QUEDIUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (V–13–34).

128. MYCETOPORUS BOLITOBIOIDES Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (VI–6–32).

129. CONOSOMA PARVULUM Cameron

Localities.—China, Hainan Island, Chung Kon (VII–18–35).

130. CONOSOMA PLAGIATUM Fauvel

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (VI–4–32).

131. CONOSOMA TESTACEUM Erichson

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (V–13–34).

132. CONOSOMA FORMOSANUM, new species

Moderately shining, black, the elytra at the base each with a small round orange-red spot, the posterior margins of the seventh and eighth

tergites yellowish. Antennae long and slender, the sixth to tenth segments infuscate. Legs yellow. In coloration and sculpture scarcely differing from *bipustulatum* Gravenhorst and the antennae similarly constructed extending to the base of the elytra, but the thorax is distinctly longer and less transverse (5:4) than in that species and the elytral spot is much smaller. In all other respects similar. Length, 4 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Urai.

Types.—Holotype, U.S.N.M. No. 58739; one paratype in my collection; collected VI–26–32.

133. CONOSOMA sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Urai (V–2–32).

134. TACHYPORUS FLAVOPICTUS Fauvel var.

Localities.—Formosa, Taiheizan (V–10–32), Arisan (V–25–34).

135. TACHINUS JAPONICUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Nikko (VII–26–32), Taiheizan (V–5–32).

136. COPROPORUS FORMOSAE Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Hassenzan (VI–21–32).

137. COPROPORUS MELANARIUS Erichson

Localities.—China, Hainan Island, Chung Kon (VII–18–35).

138. COPROPORUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Hori (VI–8–34).

139. LEUCOCRASPEDUM DILUTUM Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Mizuho (IV–21–32).

140. LEUCOCRASPEDUM PALLIDUM Cameron

Localities.—Formosa, Hassenzan (IV–22–34).

141. LEUCOCRASPEDUM PARVUM, new species

Moderately shining reddish yellow, the elytra extensively infuscate. Antennae reddish yellow, the eleventh segment infuscate. Legs reddish yellow. Smaller than *dilutum* Bernhauer, the antennae more slender, the fourth segment longer than broad, the penultimate less transverse, the eleventh longer, as long as the three preceding together; thorax very finely but not so finely and obsoletely punctured as in that species. Pubescence throughout golden yellow. From *minutum* Bernhauer it differs in the color of the elytra and abdomen, longer thinner antennae, and less closely punctured abdomen. Length, 1.5 mm.

Type locality.—Loo Choo Islands, Amani-Oshima.

Types.—Holotype, U.S.N.M. No. 58740; one paratype in my collection; collected VII–11–32.

142. LEUCOCRASPEDUM ROBUSTUM Cameron

Localities.—Formosa, Mount Kannon (IV–28–32), Hassenzan (IV–22–34).

143. LEUCOCRASPEDUM SCORPIO Blackburn

Localities.—China, eastern Kwantung, Yim Na San (VI–15–36), Southwest Fukien, Liung Chon San (VII–21–36); Formosa, Musha (V–18–32).

144. LEUCOCRASPEDUM sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Bukai (VI–13–34).

NEODECUSA, new genus

In facies exactly like *Leucocraspedum* Kraatz but at once distinguished by the 10-segmented antennae and the short narrow tongue which is slightly longer than broad with parallel sides and rounded apex, the right mandible with only a single small tooth, the left edentate, in all other respects similar to that genus. From *Decusa* Casey it differs in the longer first segment of the posterior tarsus, which is as long as the second, third, and fourth together and the fifth much shorter than the first as in *Leucocraspedum*. The structure of the mouth parts in *Decusa* is unknown.

145. NEODECUSA FORMOSAE, new species

Moderately shining, head, thorax, and abdomen black or pitchy, elytra pitchy brown. Antennae and legs reddish yellow. In build and color resembling *Leucocraspedum scorpio* Blackburn but slightly smaller, with longer antennae, the penultimate segments not transverse, the terminal segment longer, the puncturation of the head, thorax, and abdomen scarcely differs in the two species but that of the elytra distinctly finer. Antennae with first and second segments of equal length, the third segment a little shorter and more slender than second, fourth as long as broad, fifth as long as fourth but stouter, sixth to ninth as long as broad, gradually increasing in size, tenth in male as long as the five preceding together, in female as long as the three preceding together. Male, sixth sternite with feeble arcuate emargination. Length, 1.75—2 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Hassenzan.

Types.—Holotype and 22 paratypes, U. S. N. M. No. 58741; two paratypes in my collection; two paratypes in the Gressitt collection in the California Academy of Sciences (C. A. S. No. 5955).

Records.—Formosa, Hassenzan (IV–22–34 to IV–27–34, VI–20–32), Shonoryo (VI–11–32), Urai (VI–26–32), Rokki (V–13–34 to V–20–34) Bukai, Suisharyo (VI–10–32), Musha (V–18–32).

146. GYROPHAENA sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Musha (V–20–32).

147. GYROPHAENA sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (V–13–34).

148. GYROPHAENA sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Bukai (VI–13–34).

149. COENONICA ANGUSTICOLLIS Cameron

Localities.—China, Hainan Island, Ta Hian (VI–14–35).

150. COENONICA FORMOSAE, new species

Foreparts moderately shining: head black, thorax dark brown; elytra brownish yellow scarcely infuscate postero-externally; abdomen much more shining, black, the raised side and posterior margins of the tergites broadly yellowish red. Antennae black, the first three segments and legs reddish yellow. Near *philippina* Bernhauer but larger, the punctures of head larger and not so close, the thoracic impressions weaker, the elytra much more finely, not asperately punctured, the antennae longer and stouter. Head narrower than the thorax (1.75 : 2.5), the eye a little shorter than the postocular region, impunctate in front and on vertex, elsewhere with small, rather close umbilicate punctures. Antennae moderately long, rather stout, the second and third segments of equal length, fourth a little longer than broad, fifth to tenth transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax transverse (2.5 : 2), the sides rounded in front, retracted and slightly sinuate before the obtuse and somewhat prominent posterior angles, in the posterior half before the middle of the base with a pair of parallel longitudinal sulci, the puncturation rather close and like the head. Elytra longer (2.2 : 2) and broader than the thorax, broader than long (3 : 2.2), the punctures simple, much finer and much less close. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely and very sparingly punctured. Except for a fine coriaceous ground sculpture at the base of the head, the whole insect without ground sculpture. In the two examples no secondary sexual characters are present. Length, 3–3.2 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Arisan.

Types.—Holotype, U.S.N.M. No. 58742; one paratype in my collection.

151. COENONICA LEWISIA Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (Oct. 1931).

152. HOMALOTA FRATERNA Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (II–20–31, VII–9–31, III–9–31, IV–9–31), Yokohama (IV–6–31); China, Hainan Island, Chung Kon (VII–13–35).

153. ANOMOGNATHUS ARMATUS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Kyushu, Moji (III–24–32), Tokyo (II–20–31).

154. BRACHIDA sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (V–13–34).

155. FALAGRIA CONCINNA Erichson

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (XI–5–30).

156. FALAGRIA sp.

Localities.—Japan, Mount Takao (IV–18–30).

157. ATHETA (ALOCONOTA) sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (V–25–34).

158. ATHETA (METAXYA) LUCIDULA Cameron

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (IV–14–31).

159. ATHETA (METAXYA) PSEUDOELONGATULA Bernhauer

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (III–20–31, I–15–31).

160. ATHETA (DOCHMONOTA) SAUTERI Bernhauer

Localities.—Japan, Yamanashi (IV–4–31), Tokyo (IV–14–31); Formosa, Arisan (V–25–34).

161. ATHETA (LIOGLUTA) FORMOSAE, new species

Shining; head, thorax, and abdomen black, the posterior margins of the tergites narrowly rufescent; elytra brownish red. Antennae reddish brown, the first segment blackish. Legs reddish yellow. In build, color, and lustre scarcely differing from *hypnorum* Kiesenwetter but with differently colored antennae and the penultimate segments fully as long as broad and also in the following respects: Head more finely much more sparingly punctured and with scarcely visible ground sculpture; thorax more finely and obsoletely but about as closely punctured, ground sculpture absent; elytra as closely but rather more finely punctured and without ground sculpture; abdomen more finely and much more sparingly punctured, the ground sculpture very fine, transverse. Foreparts with fine rather close yellow pubescence, that of the abdomen longer and more sparing. Three examples without apparent sexual characters. Length, 3.5 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Arisan.

Types.—Holotype and one paratype, U.S.N.M. No. 58743; one paratype in my collection.

Records.—Formosa, Arisan (VI–5–32), Musha (VI–31–32).

162. ATHETA (CHAETIDA) LONGICORNIS Gravenhorst

Localities.—Formosa, Taiheizan (V–9–32).

163. ATHETA (CHAETIDA) sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Musha (V–20–32).

164. ATHETA (COPROTHASSA) SORDIDA Marsham

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (IV–19–31).

165. ATHETA sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (VI–6–32).

166. PELIOPTERA FORMOSAE, new species

Head, thorax, and abdomen black, the head and thorax greasy lustrous, the abdomen shining, the posterior margins of the tergites narrowly rufescent; elytra yellow, greasy lustrous. Antennae black, the first segment reddish yellow. Legs reddish yellow. Male, in size, build, and color much like *acuticollis* Kraatz but the foreparts less shining and with different sculpture. Head orbicular, the eye almost as long as the postocular region, narrower than the thorax, the vertex superficially impressed, along the middle impunctate, elsewhere with small moderately close punctures and distinct coriaceous ground sculpture. Antennae with the first and second segments of about equal length, the third a little shorter and narrower, the fourth to tenth transverse differing but little, about a half broader than long, eleventh as long as the ninth and tenth together. Thorax very slightly transverse, the sides feebly rounded, all the angles broadly rounded, the base before the scutellum produced a little backward as in *acuticollis*, the disc with four larger quadrately placed punctures, the general puncturation finer and closer than on the head but with similar ground sculpture. Elytra very slightly longer but broader than the thorax, broader than long (2.75:2), not emarginate postero-externally, finely and closely punctured, finely coriaceous, with a strong shining keel near the suture extending nearly from the base and parallel to the suture to beyond the middle and there curved slightly inward. Abdomen parallel, almost impunctate, the ground sculpture very fine and transverse, the third, fourth, and seventh tergites at the middle of the posterior margin each with a tubercle, that of the seventh the largest: eighth with seven or eight short ridges at the posterior margin which is truncate and feebly crenulate. Female, unknown. Length, 3 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Arisan.

Types.—Holotype and one paratype, U.S.N.M. No. 58748; one paratype in my collection; collected V–25–34.

167. PELIOPTERA sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Hassenzan (VI–21–32).

168. MIMOXYPODA sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Rokki (V–13–34).

169. ORPHNEBIUS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Arisan (V–25–34).

170. ORPHNEBIUS sp.

Localities.—China, eastern Kwantung, Tsin Leong San (VI–3–35).

171. ZYRAS FORMOSAE Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Suisha (V–28–32).

172. ZYRAS SAUTERI Bernhauer

Localities.—Formosa, Suisha (V–28–32).

173. ZYRAS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Suisha (VI–1–34).

174. ZYRAS sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Bukai (VI–13–34).

OMOPLANDRIA, new genus

In facies much like a small *Hoplandria* Kraatz but differing in the narrow pointed mesosternal process, the bidentate right mandible, and much shorter differently formed tongue. Temples margined below. Labrum transverse, feebly bisinuate in front. Mandibles stout, pointed, the right with two teeth at the middle. Maxillary palpi with small first segment, second larger, gradually thickened towards apex, third longer and stouter apically, fourth small, subulate, fifth yet smaller. Labium transverse, trapezoidal with anterior border fully arcuately emarginate. Labial palpi with first segment short and stout, second narrower and much shorter, almost as long as broad, third narrower and much longer, fourth small. Tongue short and broad, the sides rounded, widened toward apex and briefly bilobed, the lobes separated by a small arcuate emargination, their apices rounded. Pronotal epipleura not visible from the side. Mesosternum simple, its process pointed and extending nearly whole length of coxae, these narrowly separated. Tibiae finely setose, tarsi 4.5.5. the first segment of posterior scarcely longer than the second, shorter than the fifth.

175. OMOPLANDRIA FUSCIPENNIS, new species

Moderately shining; head and fourth and fifth visible tergites black, the posterior margin of the latter rufescent, thorax and rest of abdomen reddish brown, elytra yellowish brown. Antennae and legs reddish yellow. Somewhat resembling in build the subgenus *Acrotona* Thoms. Head a good deal narrower than the thorax, eyes moderate, longer than the postocular region, finely moderately closely punctured, finely coriaceous, the disc in male slightly flattened. Antennae short, the first two segments of equal length, third a little shorter and narrower, fourth to tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate 2½ times broader than long, eleventh small. Thorax transverse, twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, more retracted in front, the posterior angles rounded, the disc in male slightly flattened, the sculpture as on the head. Elytra nearly twice as long as thorax, broader than long (2.5:2), finely more closely punctured, finely asperate, the ground sculpture very fine. Abdomen narrowed toward apex, very finely, moderately closely punctured on the anterior tergites, more sparingly behind, the ground sculpture feeble. Male, first visible tergite on each side near the lateral margin with a short, slightly curved pointed spine: fifth with a median keel behind: sixth arcuately emarginate and crenulate in the middle of the posterior margin with a small tubercle adjacent, elsewhere with a few smaller scattered granules. Length, 2–2.5 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Arisan.

Types.—Holotype and 23 paratypes, U.S.N.M. No. 58744; two paratypes in my collection; two paratypes in the Gressitt collection in the California Academy of Sciences (C. A. S. No. 5956).

176. ALEOCHARA (s. str.) FORMOSAE, new species

In size, build, and antennal structure similar to *lata* Gravenhorst but differing as follows: The first three segments of the antennae and the eighth tergite are reddish yellow, the puncturation of head and thorax finer and not so close, the abdomen is distinctly more closely punctured throughout, in other respects similar. From *parens* Sharp it differs in the more robust build, much more finely and less closely punctured head and thorax, coarser sculpture of the elytra, more coarsely and rather more closely punctured abdomen.

Type locality.—Formosa, Musha.

Types.—Holotype, U.S.N.M. No. 58745; one paratype in my collection; collected V–18–32.

177. ALEOCHARA (s. str.) PARENS Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo (XI–5–30, IV–28–31, VI–7–31).

178. ALEOCHARA (EURYODMA) PRAESUL Sharp

Localities.—Japan, Tokyo.

179. ALEOCHARA sp.

Localities.—China, Hainan Island, Vo Lau (VII–2–35).

180. TETRASTICTA sp.

Localities.—Formosa, Hassenzan (VI–21–32).

181. PSEUDOPLANDRIA FORMOSAE, new species

Shining, pitchy black. Antennae black, the first three segments and apex of the last reddish yellow. In build and coloring scarcely differing from *densiventris* Cameron, but the antennae are longer, the penultimate segments fully as long as broad, the elytra and abdomen less closely punctured. The head and thorax are very finely and very sparingly punctured, the elytra finely, scarcely asperately, rather closely punctured. Male, seventh tergite with an extremely fine median keel on the posterior half. Length, 3.75 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Taiheizan.

Types.—Holotype and two paratypes, U.S.N.M. No. 58746; one paratype in my collection; one paratype in the Gressitt collection in the California Academy of Sciences (C. A. S. No. 5957).

Records.—Formosa, Taiheizan (V–9–32), Arisan (V–25–34).

182. PSEUDOPLANDRIA CURTICORNIS, new species

Shining, pitchy black, the lateral and posterior margins of the tergites more or less broadly rufescent. Antennae and legs reddish yellow. In size and build very like *frugivora* Cameron, but the antennae are longer and lighter in color, the sixth and seventh segments are less transverse, the punctures of the head are superficial but much larger and closer, the thorax however is as finely but less sparingly punctured, the elytra are more finely and rather less closely punctured, the tergites are closely punctured at their bases but much more sparingly elsewhere, whereas in *frugivora* the tergites are practically impunctate at bases. Male, seventh tergite with a small tubercle about the middle; eighth broadly arcuately emarginate and finely crenulate. Length, 3 mm.

Type locality.—Formosa, Hassenzan.

Types.—Holotype and seven paratypes, U.S.N.M. No. 58747; one paratype in my collection; one paratype in the Gressitt Collection in the California Academy of Sciences (C. A. S. No. 5958).

Records.—Formosa, Hassenzan (IV–22–34), Taiheizan (V–7–32), Arisan (V–25–34).

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